

NASA Contractor Report 181791

**Noise Produced by Turbulent Flow  
Into a Rotor:  
Users Manual for Atmospheric Turbulence  
Prediction and Mean Flow and Turbulence  
Contraction Prediction**

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(NASA-CR-181791) NOISE PRODUCED BY  
TURBULENT FLOW INTO A ROTOR: USERS MANUAL  
FOR ATMOSPHERIC TURBULENCE PREDICTION AND  
MEAN FLOW AND TURBULENCE CONTRACTION  
PREDICTION Final Report (united

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ROUTINE - ROTMAN

PURPOSE - THIS PROGRAM COMPUTES STREAMLINES, TIME LINES AND  
TURBULENCE DEFORMATION TENSORS FOR THE FLOW THROUGH A  
HELICOPTER ROTOR MOVING IN THE ATMOSPHERE

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

# INPUT

NOTE: EITHER METERS OR FEET CAN BE USED FOR INPUT  
AS LONG AS THE USER IS CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT THE INPUTS.

## USER PARAMETERS

TITLE  
NSS  
NISO  
ISTR, ITIME  
XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX, ZMIN, ZMAX  
MU , OMR, ALPHA, VO, R  
VINF  
RERROR,AERROR,DS  
RECPOL  
NR, NT OR NX, NY, NZ  
R2 OR X1, X2, Y1, Y2, Z1, Z2  
IH

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TITLE	ALPHA	60 ALPHA ALPHANUMERIC TITLE
NSS	I	RELATIVE TIME STEP RESOLUTION
NISO	I	NUMBER OF STREAMLINES TO COMPUTE
ISTR	I	FLAG FOR OUTPUTTING A STREAMLINE FILE FOR PLOTTING 0 FOR NO OUTPUT FILE 1 FOR STREAMLINE FILE
ITIME	I	FLAG FOR OUTPUTTING A DEFORMATION TENSOR FILE 0 FOR NO OUTPUT FILE 1 FOR DEFORMATION TENSOR FILE (NOTE: EITHER ISTR OR ITIME CAN BE 1 BUT NOT BOTH AT THE SAME TIME)
XMIN	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT (PROGRAM WILL STOP IF IT ATTEMPTS TO COMPUTE OUTSIDE OF THIS DOMAIN)
XMAX	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
YMIN	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
YMAX	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
ZMIN	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
ZMAX	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
MU	RD	ROTOR ADVANCE RATIO
OMR	RD	ROTOR TIP SPEED (ROTATIONAL FREQUENCY TIMES RADIUS)
ALPHA	RD	ROTOR TIP PATH PLANE ANGLE OF ATTACK
VO	RD	INDUCED VELOCITY AT THE ROTOR
R	RD	ROTOR RADIUS
VINF	RD	V COMPONENT VELOCITY TO BE ADDED TO

		HOVER CASE TO SIMULATE VERTICAL ASCENT OR DESCENT
RERROR	RD	RELATIVE ERROR ALLOWED IN ODE SOLVER
AERROR	RD	ABSOLUTE ERROR ALLOWED IN ODE SOLVER
DS	RD	DELTA DISTANCE BETWEEN STREAMLINES USED TO COMPUTE THE DEFORMATION TENSOR, IN RADIUS UNITS
RECPOL	ALPHA	COORDINATE SPECIFICATION TRIGGER 'P' FOR POLAR SPECIFICATION OF STREAMLINE STARTING COORDINATES 'C' FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION OF STREAMLINE STARTING COORDINATES
NX	I	NUMBER OF X COORDINATE SPECIFICATION POINTS
NY	I	NUMBER OF Y COORDINATE SPECIFICATION POINTS
NZ	I	NUMBER OF Z COORDINATE SPECIFICATION POINTS
X1	RD	MINIMUM X VALUE FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION
X2	RD	MAXIMUM X VALUE FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION
Y1	RD	MINIMUM Y VALUE FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION
Y2	RD	MAXIMUM Y VALUE FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION
Z1	RD	MINIMUM Z VALUE FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION
Z2	RD	MAXIMUM Z VALUE FOR CARTESIAN SPECIFICATION
NR	I	NUMBER OF RADIAL SPECIFICATION POINTS
NT	I	NUMBER OF ANGULAR SPECIFICATION POINTS
R2	RD	MAXIMUM RADIUS FOR POLAR SPECIFICATION
IH	I	0 FOR HOMOGENOUS CASE 1 FOR NONHOMOGENOUS CASE

# OUTPUT

```

DATA MEMBER ROTNOP(ROTOT1)  IF TIME = 1
  TITLE
  NR,NT,IH
  R2,ALPHA,R
  STRENG
  TSAV,ZZP(1),ZZP(2),ZZP(3),XTSAV,YTSAV,ZTSAV--|
  XSL1,YSL1,ZSL1,XSL2,YSL2,ZSL2                |
  USAV,VSAV,WSAV                                |
  X1A1,X2A1,X3A1                                |--- FOR FIRST
  X1A2,X2A2,X3A2                                |   STREAMLINE
  X1A3,X2A3,X3A3                                |--|
  TSAV,ZZP(1),ZZP(2),ZZP(3),XTSAV,YTSAV,ZTSAV--|
  XSL1,YSL1,ZSL1,XSL2,YSL2,ZSL2                |
  USAV,VSAV,WSAV                                |
  X1A1,X2A1,X3A1                                |--- FOR SECOND
  X1A2,X2A2,X3A2                                |   STREAMLINE
  X1A3,X2A3,X3A3                                |--|

```

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TITLE	ALPHA	60 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC TITLE
NR	I	NUMBER OF RADIAL SPECIFICATION POINTS
NT	I	NUMBER OF ANGULAR SPECIFICATION POINTS
IH	I	0 FOR HOMOGENOUS CASE 1 FOR NONHOMOGENOUS CASE
R2	RD	MAXIMUM RADIUS FOR POLAR SPECIFICATION
ALPHA	RD	SEE USER PARAMETER INPUT
R	RD	SEE USER PARAMETER INPUT
STRENG	RD	VORTEX CIRCULATION STRENGTH
TSAB	RD	STREAMLINE DRIFT TIME
ZZP(1)	RD	U VELOCITY COMPONENT IN RADII/SEC
ZZP(2)	RD	V VELOCITY COMPONENT IN RADII/SEC
ZZP(3)	RD	W VELOCITY COMPONENT IN RADII/SEC
XTSAV	RD	DOWNSTREAM X COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN ROTOR PLANE
YTSAB	RD	DOWNSTREAM Y COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN ROTOR PLANE
ZTSAB	RD	DOWNSTREAM Z COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN ROTOR PLANE
XSL1	RD	DOWNSTREAM X COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM
YSL1	RD	DOWNSTREAM Y COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM
ZSL1	RD	DOWNSTREAM Z COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM
XSL2	RD	UPSTREAM X COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM
YSL2	RD	UPSTREAM Y COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM
ZSL2	RD	UPSTREAM Z COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE IN STANDARD COORDINATE SYSTEM
USAB	RD	UPSTREAM U VELOCITY COMPONENT IN RADII/SEC
VSAV	RD	UPSTREAM V VELOCITY COMPONENT IN RADII/SEC
WSAB	RD	UPSTREAM W VELOCITY COMPONENT IN RADII/SEC
XLA1, ETC	RD	DEFORMATION TENSOR

DATA MEMBER ROTNOP(ROTOT2) IF ISTR = 1

TITLE  
NISO,NSS  
XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,ZMIN,ZMAX  
XPL0T1,YPL0T1,ZPL0T1  
XPL0T2,YPL0T2,ZPL0T2  
XPL0T3,YPL0T3,ZPL0T3

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TITLE	ALPHA	60 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC TITLE
NISO	I	NUMBER OF STREAMLINES TO COMPUTE
NSS	I	RELATIVE TIME STEP RESOLUTION
XMIN	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
XMAX	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
YMIN	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
YMAX	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
ZMIN	RD	STREAMLINE DOMAIN LIMIT
XPLOT	RD	X STREAMLINE COORDINATE (RADII)
YPLOT	RD	Y STREAMLINE COORDINATE (RADII)
ZPLOT	RD	Z STREAMLINE COORDINATE (RADII)

#### LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ABSERR	RD	ABSOLUTE ERROR ALLOWED IN ODE SOLVER (CHANGED BY ODE)
COSA	RD	COSINE OF ALPHA
COSNA	RD	COSINE OF NEGATIVE ALPHA
DR	RD	STEP SIZE FOR RADIUS
DT	RD	STEP SIZE IN TIME FOR EACH INTEGRATION ALONG THE STREAMLINE
DTHETA	RD	STEP SIZE FOR POLAR ANGLE
DX	RD	SIZE OF THE STEP IN THE X DIRECTION
DY	RD	SIZE OF THE STEP IN THE Y DIRECTION
DZ	RD	SIZE OF THE STEP IN THE Z DIRECTION
I	I	DO LOOP COUNTER
IARRAY	I	STORAGE AREA FOR INTEGER VARIABLES BEING READ IN FROM DATA MEMBER
IDIR	I	DIRECTION FOR STREAMLINE CALCULATION 1 FOR FORWARD IN TIME -1 FOR BACKWARD IN TIME
IFLAG	I	ERROR FLAG FROM ROUTINE ODE
IFMT	I	INDICATOR OF DATA MEMBER RECORD FORMAT
INFILE	NAME	INPUT FILE NAME
IPASS	I	COUNTER FOR STREAMLINE CALCULATION PASSES
ITYPE	I	DATA TYPE CODE FOR USER PARAMETER
IWORK	I	INTEGER WORK ARRAY FOR SUBROUTINE ODE
J	I	DO LOOP COUNTER
K	I	DO LOOP COUNTER
L	I	NUMBER OF POINTS IN DEFORMATION TENSOR
MEXIST	I	INDICATOR IF DATA MEMBER EXISTS
MNR	I	NUMBER OF VALUES IN DATA MEMBER RECORD
NEL	I	NUMBER OF ARRAY ELEMENTS
NEQN	I	NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS TO BE SOLVED BY SUBROUTINE ODE (3 STREAMLINE EQUATIONS)
NERROR	I	ERROR COUNTER FOR CALLS TO ODE
PI	RD	3.14159...
RAD	RD	RADIUS OF A POINT ON THE ROTOR DISK
RARRAY	RD	STORAGE AREA FOR REAL VARIABLES, BEING READ IN FROM DATA MEMBER

*	RELERR	RD	RELATIVE ERROR ALLOWED IN ODE SOLVER
*			(CHANGED BY ODE)
*	ROTOT1	RD	ARRAY CONTAINING DATA MEMBER NAME ROTNOP(ROTOT1)
*	ROTOT2	RD	ARRAY CONTAINING DATA MEMBER NAME ROTNOP(ROTOT2)
*	SINA	RD	SINE OF ALPHA
*	SINNA	RD	SINE OF NEGATIVE ALPHA
*	STIME	RD	STREAMLINE DRIFT TIME
*	T	RD	CURRENT TIME IN CALLS TO THE ODE SOLVER
*	THETA	RD	POLAR ANGLE OF A POINT ON THE ROTOR DISK
*	TOUT	RD	ENDING TIME FOR CURRENT TIME STEP
*			INTEGRATION
*	TT	RD	DUMMY VARIABLE (TIME) - NOT USED IN THIS
*			ROUTINE BUT REQUIRED FOR COMPATIBILITY
*			WITH SUBROUTINE ODE
*	UINF	RD	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF FREESTREAM VELOCITY
*	UOUT	RD	X COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
*	VOUT	RD	Y COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
*	WORK	RD	REAL WORK ARRAY FOR SUBROUTINE ODE
*	WOUT	RD	Z COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
*	X	RD	CURRENT X COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE
*			POINT IN NORMAL CARTESIAN COORDINATES
*	XI	RD	ANGLE OF THE ROTOR WAKE FROM THE
*			VERTICAL DIRECTION
*	XSL	RD	X COORDINATE OF STARTING STREAMLINE AT
*			ROTOR DISK
*	XT	RD	X COORDINATE OF THE CURRENT POINT IN
*			THE 'TILTED' COORDINATE SYSTEM
•	Y	RD	CURRENT Y COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE
*			POINT IN NORMAL CARTESIAN COORDINATES
*	YSL	RD	Y COORDINATE OF STARTING STREAMLINE AT
*			ROTOR DISK
*	YT	RD	Y COORDINATE OF THE CURRENT POINT IN
*			THE 'TILTED' COORDINATE SYSTEM
•	Z	RD	CURRENT Z COORDINATE OF STREAMLINE
*			POINT IN NORMAL CARTESIAN COORDINATES
*	ZSL	RD	Z COORDINATE OF STARTING STREAMLINE AT
*			ROTOR DISK
*	ZT	RD	Z COORDINATE OF THE CURRENT POINT IN
*			THE 'TILTED' COORDINATE SYSTEM
*	ZZ	RD	ARRAY OF LENGTH 3 CONTAINING CURRENT
*			STREAMLINE POSITION COMPONENTS X,Y,Z
*			
*	COMMON BLOCKS		
*	/ROTCA/		
*	STRENG,UINF,VINF,XI,R,ALPHA,PI,IDIR - described above		
*			
*	/ROTCB/		
*	UOUT,VOUT,WOUT,T - described above		
*			
*	/ROTCC/		
*	COSA,SINA,COSNA,SINNA - described above		
*			
*	FUNCTIONS		
*	1. NONDIMENSIONALIZES ALL LENGTH UNITS BY DIAMETER		
*	2. SETS UP SPECIFICATION OF STREAMLINE STARTING POINTS ON		





```

*
*      ENDIF
*      CALL ROTIND FOR COMPUTE THE WAKE VORTEX STRENGTH
*      IF ISTR .EQ. 1
*      THEN
*      OPEN A FILE TO SAVE STREAMLINE COORDINATES
*      WRITE PRELIMINARY OUTPUT PARAMETERS
*
*      ENDIF
*      IF ITIME .EQ. 1
*      THEN
*      OPEN A FILE TO SAVE THE DISTORTION TENSORS
*      WRITE PRELIMINARY OUTPUT PARA RECPOL .EQ. C
*      THEN
*      COMPUTE CARTESIAN STREAMLINE STARTING POINTS
*      ON THE ROTOR DISK
*
*      ELSE
*      COMPUTE POLAR COORDINATE STREAMLINE STARTING
*      POINTS ON THE ROTOR DISK
*
*      ENDIF
*      CALL ROTIND FOR COMPUTE THE WAKE VORTEX STRENGTH
*      IF ISTR .EQ. 1
*      THEN
*      OPEN A FILE TO SAVE STREAMLINE COORDINATES
*      WRITE PRELIMINARY OUTPUT PARAMETERS
*
*      ENDIF
*      IF ITIME .EQ. 1
*      THEN
*      OPEN A FILE TO SAVE THE DISTORTION TENSORS
*      WRITE PRELIMINARY OUTPUT PARAMETERS
*
*      ENDIF
*      CALL ROTODE TO INTEGRATE STREAMLINE TO NEXT TIME STEP
*      IF IFLAG .NE. 2
*      THEN
*      INCREMENT ERROR COUNTER
*
*      ENDIF
*      IF NERROR .GT.100
*      THEN
*      STOP COMPUTATION
*
*      ENDIF
*      WRITE STREAMLINE POSITION TO DISK FILE
*      IF DISTANCE FROM ROTOR IS TOO LARGE
*      THEN
*      STOP COMPUTATION
*
*      ENDIF
*      IF CALCULATION GOES OUT OF AREA OF INTEREST
*      THEN
*      STOP COMPUTATION
*
*      ENDIF
*      GO TO 515 TO COMPUTE NEXT STREAMLINE
*      INCREMENT PASS COUNTER
*      DO CASE (1,601) (2,602) (3,603) (4,604) ON IPASS
*      601 WRITE POSITIONS AND VELOCITIES TO DISK
*      SET X STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*      ORIGINAL X STREAMLINE STARTING
*      POSITION PLUS DS
*      SET Y STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO

```

```

*          ORIGINAL Y STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION
*          SET Z STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*          ORIGINAL Z STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION
*          SAVE STREAMLINE DRIFT TIME
*
*          602 SET X STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*              ORIGINAL X STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION
*              SET Y STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*              ORIGINAL Y STREAMLINE STARTING
*              POSITION PLUS DS
*              SET Z STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*              ORIGINAL Z STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION
*              COMPUTE DEFORMATION TENSOR FROM STREAMLINE
*              DISPLACEMENT
*
*          603 SET X STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*              ORIGINAL X STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION
*              SET Y STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*              ORIGINAL Y STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION
*              SET Z STREAMLINE STARTING POSITION TO
*              ORIGINAL Z STREAMLINE STARTING
*              POSITION PLUS DS
*              COMPUTE DEFORMATION TENSOR FROM STREAMLINE
*              DISPLACEMENT
*
*          604 COMPUTE DEFORMATION TENSOR FROM STREAMLINE
*              DISPLACEMENT
*          5 ENDCASE
*          ENDDO
*          EXIT

```

\*\*\*

```

*
* ROUTINE - ROTDE
*
* PURPOSE - ROTDE MERELY ALLOCATES STORAGE FOR ROTODE TO RELIEVE
* THE USER OF THE INCONVENIENCE OF A LONG CALL LIST. CONSEQUENTLY
* ROTDE IS USED AS DESCRIBED IN THE COMMENTS FOR ROTODE .
*
* AUTHOR - L.F. SHAMPINE AND M.K. GORDON
*
* THIS CODE IS COMPLETELY EXPLAINED AND DOCUMENTED IN THE TEXT,
* COMPUTER SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: THE INITIAL
* VALUE PROBLEM BY L. F. SHAMPINE AND M. K. GORDON.
*
* VARIABLES
*
*      Name      Type      Description
*      .....
*      NEQN      I         No. of simultaneous eqns.
*      Y         RD        Soln. vector
*      T         RD        Independent variable
*      TOUT      RD        point at which soln. is desired
*      RELERR    RD        relative error criterion
*      ABSERR    RD        absolute error criterion
*      IFLAG     I         Integration status flag
*
* SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
*      ROTVEL, ROTTRP, ROTSTP
*
* CALLING SUBPROGRAM
*      ROTODE
*
***

```

ROUTINE - ROTFNE

PURPOSE - RETURNS THE VALUE OF THE ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL OF THE  
SECOND KIND

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
X	RS	ARGUMENT OF ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ROTFNE	RS	ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL OF THE 2ND KIND

LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
A	RS	"A" COEFFICIENTS USED IN FIT TO FUNCTION
ASUM	RS	SUMMATION OF "A" TERMS
B	RS	"B" COEFFICIENTS USED IN FIT TO FUNCTION
BSUM	RS	SUMMATION OF "B" TERMS
XD	RS	MODIFIED ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL ARGUMENT

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTES MODIFIED ELIPTIC INTEGRAL OF THE 2ND KIND

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

NONE

CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ROTVEL

ERRORS

NONE

ENTRY

COMPUTE ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL

EXIT

\*\*\*

```

* ROUTINE - ROTFNK
*
* PURPOSE - RETURNS THE VALUE OF THE ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL OF THE
* FIRST KIND
*
* AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH
*
* INPUT
*
* ARGUMENTS
*
* NAME      TYPE      DESCRIPTION
* .....
* X          RS        ARGUMENT OF ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL
*
* OUTPUT
*
* FUNCTION
*
* NAME      TYPE      DESCRIPTION
* .....
* ROTFNK    RS        ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL OF THE 1ST KIND
*
* LOCAL VARIABLES
*
* NAME      TYPE      DESCRIPTION
* .....
* A          RS        "A" COEFFICIENTS USED IN FIT TO FUNCTION
* ASUM       RS        SUMMATION OF "A" TERMS
* B          RS        "B" COEFFICIENTS USED IN FIT TO FUNCTION
* BSUM       RS        SUMMATION OF "B" TERMS
* XD         RS        MODIFIED ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL ARGUMENT
*
* FUNCTIONS
* 1. COMPUTES MODIFIED ELIPTIC INTEGRAL OF THE 1ST KIND
*
* SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
* NONE
*
* CALLING SUBPROGRAMS
* ROTVEL
*
* ERRORS
* NONE
*
* ENTRY
* COMPUTE ELLIPTIC INTEGRAL
* EXIT
***

```

\* ROUTINE - ROTIND

\* PURPOSE - THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE STRENGTH OF THE WAKE VORTICES  
\* IS REQUIRED TO MATCH THE INPUT INDUCED VELOCITY

\* AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

\* INPUT

\* ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
VO	RD	INDUCED VELOCITY

\* COMMON BLOCK ROTCA

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
VINF	RD	VERTICAL COMPONENT VELOCITY TO BE ADDED TO HOVER CASE TO SIMULATE VERTICAL ASCENT OR DESCENT

\* OUTPUT

\* COMMON BLOCK ROTCA

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
STRENG	RD	COMBINED VORTEX CIRCULATION STRENGTH
IDIR	I	DIRECTION FOR STREAMLINE CALCULATION 1 FOR FORWARD IN TIME -1 BACKWARD IN TIME

\* LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ALPHA	RD	ROTOR TIP PATH PLANE ANGLE OF ATTACK
IDIR	I	DIRECTION FOR STREAMLINE CALCULATION 1 FOR FORWARD IN TIME -1 FOR BACKWARD IN TIME
PI	RD	3.14159...
R	RD	ROTOR RADIUS
S1	RD	LEFT HAND SOURCE STRENGTH FOR SECANT METHOD
S2	RD	RIGHT HAND SOURCE STRENGTH FOR SECANT METHOD
SNEW	RD	NEW PREDICTION FOR SOURCE STRENGTH IN SECANT METHOD
UINF	RD	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF FREESTREAM VELOCITY
V1	RD	LEFT HAND INDUCED VELOCITY FOR SECANT METHOD
V2	RD	RIGHT HAND INDUCED VELOCITY FOR SECANT METHOD
VVINF	RD	ORIGINAL VALUE OF VERTICAL VELOCITY
XI	RD	ANGLE OF THE ROTOR WAKE FROM THE VERTICAL DIRECTION

\* COMMON BLOCKS

```

*      /ROTCR/
*      STRENG,UINF,VINF,XI,R,ALPHA,PI,IDIR - as described in SUBROUTINE
*      ROTMAN
*
*  FUNCTIONS
*      1.  CALCULATE COMBINED VORTEX CIRCULATION STRENGTH
*
*  SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
*      ROTVIN
*
*  CALLING SUBPROGRAMS
*      ROTMAN
*
*  ERRORS
*      NONE
*
*  ENTRY
*
*  SET INITIAL VORTEX STRENGTH
*  SAVE ORIGINAL VERTICAL VELOCITY
*  SET VERTICAL VELOCITY TO ZERO
*      9      DO WHILE ABS(V2/V0) .GT. 0.001
*              SET STRENG TO NEW GUESS FOR S2
*              COMPUTE V2 BY CALLING ROTVIN
*              COMPUTE NEW VORTEX STRENGTH BY SECANT METHOD
*              SET OLD VALUES OF STRENGTH AND INDUCED VELOCITY TO
*              LAST COMPUTED VALUES
*      ENDDO
*  RESET ORIGINAL VERTICAL VELOCITY
*  EXIT
*
***

```

ROUTINE - ROTODE

PURPOSE - Integrate a system of first order ODE'S

AUTHOR - L.F. SHAMPINE AND M.K. GORDON

#### DESCRIPTION

DOUBLE PRECISION SUBROUTINE ROTODE INTEGRATES A SYSTEM OF NEQN  
FIRST ORDER ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF THE FORM:

$$DY(I)/DT = F(T, Y(1), Y(2), \dots, Y(NEQN))$$

Y(I) GIVEN AT T .

THE SUBROUTINE INTEGRATES FROM T TO TOUT . ON RETURN THE  
PARAMETERS IN THE CALL LIST ARE SET FOR CONTINUING THE INTEGRATION.  
THE USER HAS ONLY TO DEFINE A NEW VALUE TOUT AND CALL ROTODE  
AGAIN.

THE DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS ARE ACTUALLY SOLVED BY A SUITE OF CODES  
DE , STEP , AND INTRP . ROTODE ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE IN THE  
ARRAYS WORK AND IWORK AND CALLS DE . DE IS A SUPERVISOR WHICH  
DIRECTS THE SOLUTION. IT CALLS ON THE ROUTINES STEP AND INTRP  
TO ADVANCE THE INTEGRATION AND TO INTERPOLATE AT OUTPUT POINTS.  
STEP USES A MODIFIED DIVIDED DIFFERENCE FORM OF THE ADAMS PECE  
FORMULAS AND LOCAL EXTRAPOLATION. IT ADJUSTS THE ORDER AND STEP  
SIZE TO CONTROL THE LOCAL ERROR PER UNIT STEP IN A GENERALIZED  
SENSE. NORMALLY EACH CALL TO STEP ADVANCES THE SOLUTION ONE STEP  
IN THE DIRECTION OF TOUT . FOR REASONS OF EFFICIENCY DE  
INTEGRATES BEYOND TOUT INTERNALLY, THOUGH NEVER BEYOND  
 $T+10*(TOUT-T)$ , AND CALLS INTRP TO INTERPOLATE THE SOLUTION AT  
TOUT . AN OPTION IS PROVIDED TO STOP THE INTEGRATION AT TOUT BUT  
IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY IF IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTINUE THE  
INTEGRATION BEYOND TOUT .

THIS CODE IS COMPLETELY EXPLAINED AND DOCUMENTED IN THE TEXT,  
COMPUTER SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: THE INITIAL  
VALUE PROBLEM BY L. F. SHAMPINE AND M. K. GORDON.

THIS CODE WAS UPDATED BY DOUG BAXTER ON 1-14-80 TO CORRECT AN  
ERROR IN THE HANDLING OF IMPROPER PARAMETERS.

#### THE PARAMETERS REPRESENT:

NEQN -- NUMBER OF EQUATIONS TO BE INTEGRATED (I )  
Y(\*) -- SOLUTION VECTOR AT T (RD )  
T -- INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (RD )  
TOUT -- POINT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS DESIRED (RD )  
RELERR, ABSERR -- RELATIVE AND ABSOLUTE ERROR TOLERANCES FOR LOCAL  
ERROR TEST (RD ). AT EACH STEP THE CODE REQUIRES  
DABS(LOCAL ERROR) .I.E. DABS(Y)\*RELERR + ABSERR  
FOR EACH COMPONENT OF THE LOCAL ERROR AND SOLUTION VECTORS  
IFLAG -- INDICATES STATUS OF INTEGRATION (I )  
WORK(\*) (RD ) -- ARRAYS TO HOLD INFORMATION INTERNAL TO  
IWORK(\*) (I ) WHICH IS NECESSARY FOR SUBSEQUENT CALLS

FIRST CALL TO ROTODE --



THE USER MUST PROVIDE STORAGE IN HIS CALLING PROGRAM FOR THE ARRAYS  
 IN THE CALL LIST,  
 Y(NEQN), WORK(100+21\*NEQN), IWORK(5),  
 DECLARE F IN AN EXTERNAL STATEMENT, SUPPLY THE DOUBLE PRECISION  
 SUBROUTINE F(T,Y,YP) TO EVALUATE  
 $dy(i)/dt = yp(i) = f(t, y(1), y(2), \dots, y(neqn))$   
 AND INITIALIZE THE PARAMETERS:  
 NEQN -- NUMBER OF EQUATIONS TO BE INTEGRATED  
 Y(\*) -- VECTOR OF INITIAL CONDITIONS  
 T -- STARTING POINT OF INTEGRATION  
 TOUT -- POINT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS DESIRED  
 RELERR, ABSERR -- RELATIVE AND ABSOLUTE LOCAL ERROR TOLERANCES  
 IFLAG -- +1, -1. INDICATOR TO INITIALIZE THE CODE. NORMAL INPUT  
 IS +1. THE USER SHOULD SET IFLAG=-1 ONLY IF IT IS  
 IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTINUE THE INTEGRATION BEYOND TOUT .  
 ALL PARAMETERS EXCEPT F , NEQN AND TOUT MAY BE ALTERED BY THE  
 CODE ON OUTPUT SO MUST BE VARIABLES IN THE CALLING PROGRAM.

#### OUTPUT FROM ROTODE --

NEQN -- UNCHANGED  
 Y(\*) -- SOLUTION AT T  
 T -- LAST POINT REACHED IN INTEGRATION. NORMAL RETURN HAS  
 T = TOUT .  
 TOUT -- UNCHANGED  
 RELERR, ABSERR -- NORMAL RETURN HAS TOLERANCES UNCHANGED. IFLAG=3  
 SIGNALS TOLERANCES INCREASED  
 IFLAG = 2 -- NORMAL RETURN. INTEGRATION REACHED TOUT  
 = 3 -- INTEGRATION DID NOT REACH TOUT BECAUSE ERROR  
 TOLERANCES TOO SMALL. RELERR , ABSERR INCREASED  
 APPROPRIATELY FOR CONTINUING  
 = 4 -- INTEGRATION DID NOT REACH TOUT BECAUSE MORE THAN  
 500 STEPS NEEDED  
 = 5 -- INTEGRATION DID NOT REACH TOUT BECAUSE EQUATIONS  
 APPEAR TO BE STIFF  
 = 6 -- INVALID INPUT PARAMETERS (FATAL ERROR)  
 THE VALUE OF IFLAG IS RETURNED NEGATIVE WHEN THE INPUT  
 VALUE IS NEGATIVE AND THE INTEGRATION DOES NOT REACH TOUT ,  
 I.E., -3, -4, -5.  
 WORK(\*), IWORK(\*) -- INFORMATION GENERALLY OF NO INTEREST TO THE  
 USER BUT NECESSARY FOR SUBSEQUENT CALLS.

#### SUBSEQUENT CALLS TO ROTODE --

SUBROUTINE ROTODE RETURNS WITH ALL INFORMATION NEEDED TO CONTINUE  
 THE INTEGRATION. IF THE INTEGRATION REACHED TOUT , THE USER NEED  
 ONLY DEFINE A NEW TOUT AND CALL AGAIN. IF THE INTEGRATION DID NOT  
 REACH TOUT AND THE USER WANTS TO CONTINUE, HE JUST CALLS AGAIN.  
 THE OUTPUT VALUE OF IFLAG IS THE APPROPRIATE INPUT VALUE FOR  
 SUBSEQUENT CALLS. THE ONLY SITUATION IN WHICH IT SHOULD BE ALTERED  
 IS TO STOP THE INTEGRATION INTERNALLY AT THE NEW TOUT , I.E.,  
 CHANGE OUTPUT IFLAG=2 TO INPUT IFLAG=-2 . ERROR TOLERANCES MAY  
 BE CHANGED BY THE USER BEFORE CONTINUING. ALL OTHER PARAMETERS MUST  
 REMAIN UNCHANGED.

\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SUBROUTINES ROTDE AND ROTSTP CONTAIN MACHINE DEPENDENT CONSTANTS. \*  
\*\* BE SURE THEY ARE SET BEFORE USING ROTODE . \*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*

```

*      ROUTINE - ROTOUT
*
*      PURPOSE - READS IN DATA MEMBERS CREATED BY MODULE
*                ROT AND PRINTS THEM TO STANDARD OUTPUT
*                WITH PAGINATION
*
*      AUTHOR - BARRY CAPLIN
*
*      INPUT
*
*      NAME          TYPE          DESCRIPTION
*      .....
*
*      ARGUMENTS
*
*      IS            I             streamline file flag
*                                =1 if streamline output was requested
*
*      IT            I             distortion tensor file flag
*                                =1 if dist. ten. output was requested
*
*      OUTPUT
*
*      Contents of MEMBERS IO2(IO1M2) and IO2(IO2M1)
*      written to standard output
*
*      LOCAL VARIABLES
*
*      NAME          TYPE          DESCRIPTION
*      .....
*
*      NAME          I             MM name array
*
*      IHDR          I             MM header array
*
*      IA            I             array for retrieval of integer records
*
*      SA            RS            array for retrieval of RD records
*
*      SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
*
*      XFETCH, XSTORE, XPLAB, MMOPRD, MMREW, XPAGE, XXPLINE, MMGETR, MMCLOS
*
*      CALLING SUBPROGRAM
*
*      ROTMAN
*
*      ERRORS
*      NON-FATAL
*
*      1. MEMBER MANAGER ERROR
*
*      Entry
*      start:
*      if(streamline output requested) then

```

```

*      open streamline output member
*      goto read section
*      elseif(tensor output requested) then
*      open tensor output member
*      goto read section
*      else
*      return
*      endif
*
*      read section:
*      do until no more records
*      read record from member
*      write record to standard output
*      continue
*      set current member read flag to 'no read'
*      goto start
*      Exit
***

```

ROUTINE - ROTSTP

PURPOSE - DOUBLE PRECISION SUBROUTINE ROTSTP

INTEGRATES A SYSTEM OF FIRST ORDER ORDINARY  
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS ONE STEP, NORMALLY FROM X TO X+H, USING A  
MODIFIED DIVIDED DIFFERENCE FORM OF THE ADAMS PECE FORMULAS. LOCAL  
EXTRAPOLATION IS USED TO IMPROVE ABSOLUTE STABILITY AND ACCURACY.  
THE CODE ADJUSTS ITS ORDER AND STEP SIZE TO CONTROL THE LOCAL ERROR  
PER UNIT STEP IN A GENERALIZED SENSE. SPECIAL DEVICES ARE INCLUDED  
TO CONTROL ROUNDOFF ERROR AND TO DETECT WHEN THE USER IS REQUESTING  
TOO MUCH ACCURACY.

THIS CODE IS COMPLETELY EXPLAINED AND DOCUMENTED IN THE TEXT,  
COMPUTER SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: THE INITIAL  
VALUE PROBLEM BY L. F. SHAMPINE AND M. K. GORDON.

AUTHOR - L.F. SHAMPINE AND M.K. GORDON

THE PARAMETERS REPRESENT:

X -- INDEPENDENT VARIABLE (RD )  
Y(\*) -- SOLUTION VECTOR AT X (RD )  
YP(\*) -- DERIVATIVE OF SOLUTION VECTOR AT X AFTER SUCCESSFUL  
STEP (RD )  
NEQN -- NUMBER OF EQUATIONS TO BE INTEGRATED (I )  
H -- APPROPRIATE STEP SIZE FOR NEXT STEP. NORMALLY DETERMINED BY  
CODE (RD )  
EPS -- LOCAL ERROR TOLERANCE. MUST BE VARIABLE (RD )  
WT(\*) -- VECTOR OF WEIGHTS FOR ERROR CRITERION (RD )  
START -- LOGICAL VARIABLE SET .TRUE. FOR FIRST STEP, .FALSE.  
OTHERWISE (LOGICAL\*4)  
HOLD -- STEP SIZE USED FOR LAST SUCCESSFUL STEP (RD )  
K -- APPROPRIATE ORDER FOR NEXT STEP (DETERMINED BY CODE)  
KOLD -- ORDER USED FOR LAST SUCCESSFUL STEP  
CRASH -- LOGICAL VARIABLE SET .TRUE. WHEN NO STEP CAN BE TAKEN,  
.FALSE. OTHERWISE.

THE ARRAYS PHI, PSI ARE REQUIRED FOR THE INTERPOLATION SUBROUTINE  
INTRP. THE ARRAY P IS INTERNAL TO THE CODE. ALL ARE RD

INPUT TO ROTSTP

FIRST CALL --

THE USER MUST PROVIDE STORAGE IN HIS DRIVER PROGRAM FOR ALL ARRAYS  
IN THE CALL LIST, NAMELY

DIMENSION Y(NEQN),WT(NEQN),PHI(NEQN,16),P(NEQN),YP(NEQN),PSI(12)

THE USER MUST ALSO DECLARE START AND CRASH LOGICAL VARIABLES  
AND F AN EXTERNAL SUBROUTINE, SUPPLY THE SUBROUTINE F(X,Y,YP)  
TO EVALUATE

DY(I)/DX = YP(I) = F(X,Y(1),Y(2),...,Y(NEQN))

AND INITIALIZE ONLY THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS:

X -- INITIAL VALUE OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE

Y(\*) -- VECTOR OF INITIAL VALUES OF DEPENDENT VARIABLES

\* NEQN -- NUMBER OF EQUATIONS TO BE INTEGRATED  
 \* H -- NOMINAL STEP SIZE INDICATING DIRECTION OF INTEGRATION  
 \* AND MAXIMUM SIZE OF STEP. MUST BE VARIABLE  
 \* EPS -- LOCAL ERROR TOLERANCE PER STEP. MUST BE VARIABLE  
 \* WT(\*) -- VECTOR OF NON-ZERO WEIGHTS FOR ERROR CRITERION  
 \* START -- .TRUE.

\* ROTSTP REQUIRES THE L2 NORM OF THE VECTOR WITH COMPONENTS  
 \* LOCAL ERROR(L)/WT(L) BE LESS THAN EPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL STEP. THE  
 \* ARRAY WT ALLOWS THE USER TO SPECIFY AN ERROR TEST APPROPRIATE  
 \* FOR HIS PROBLEM. FOR EXAMPLE,

\* WT(L) = 1.0 SPECIFIES ABSOLUTE ERROR,  
 \* = DABS(Y(L)) ERROR RELATIVE TO THE MOST RECENT VALUE OF  
 \* THE L-TH COMPONENT OF THE SOLUTION,  
 \* = DABS(YP(L)) ERROR RELATIVE TO THE MOST RECENT VALUE OF  
 \* THE L-TH COMPONENT OF THE DERIVATIVE,  
 \* = DMAX1(WT(L),DABS(Y(L))) ERROR RELATIVE TO THE LARGEST  
 \* MAGNITUDE OF L-TH COMPONENT OBTAINED SO FAR,  
 \* = DABS(Y(L))\*RELERR/EPS + ABSERR/EPS SPECIFIES A MIXED  
 \* RELATIVE-ABSOLUTE TEST WHERE RELERR IS RELATIVE  
 \* ERROR, ABSERR IS ABSOLUTE ERROR AND EPS =  
 \* DMAX1(RELERR,ABSERR) .

#### SUBSEQUENT CALLS --

\* SUBROUTINE ROTSTP IS DESIGNED SO THAT ALL INFORMATION NEEDED TO  
 \* CONTINUE THE INTEGRATION, INCLUDING THE STEP SIZE H AND THE ORDER  
 \* K, IS RETURNED WITH EACH STEP. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE STEP  
 \* SIZE, THE ERROR TOLERANCE, AND THE WEIGHTS, NONE OF THE PARAMETERS  
 \* SHOULD BE ALTERED. THE ARRAY WT MUST BE UPDATED AFTER EACH STEP  
 \* TO MAINTAIN RELATIVE ERROR TESTS LIKE THOSE ABOVE. NORMALLY THE  
 \* INTEGRATION IS CONTINUED JUST BEYOND THE DESIRED ENDPOINT AND THE  
 \* SOLUTION INTERPOLATED THERE WITH SUBROUTINE INTRP. IF IT IS  
 \* IMPOSSIBLE TO INTEGRATE BEYOND THE ENDPOINT, THE STEP SIZE MAY BE  
 \* REDUCED TO HIT THE ENDPOINT SINCE THE CODE WILL NOT TAKE A STEP  
 \* LARGER THAN THE H INPUT. CHANGING THE DIRECTION OF INTEGRATION,  
 \* I.E., THE SIGN OF H, REQUIRES THE USER SET START = .TRUE. BEFORE  
 \* CALLING ROTSTP AGAIN. THIS IS THE ONLY SITUATION IN WHICH START  
 \* SHOULD BE ALTERED.

#### OUTPUT FROM ROTSTP

##### SUCCESSFUL STEP --

\* THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS AFTER EACH SUCCESSFUL STEP WITH START AND  
 \* CRASH SET .FALSE.. X REPRESENTS THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLE  
 \* ADVANCED ONE STEP OF LENGTH HOLD FROM ITS VALUE ON INPUT AND Y  
 \* THE SOLUTION VECTOR AT THE NEW VALUE OF X. ALL OTHER PARAMETERS  
 \* REPRESENT INFORMATION CORRESPONDING TO THE NEW X NEEDED TO  
 \* CONTINUE THE INTEGRATION.

##### UNSUCCESSFUL STEP --

\* WHEN THE ERROR TOLERANCE IS TOO SMALL FOR THE MACHINE PRECISION,  
 \* THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS WITHOUT TAKING A STEP AND CRASH = .TRUE..

• AN APPROPRIATE STEP SIZE AND ERROR TOLERANCE FOR CONTINUING ARE  
\* ESTIMATED AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION IS RESTORED AS UPON INPUT  
\* BEFORE RETURNING. TO CONTINUE WITH THE LARGER TOLERANCE, THE USER  
\* JUST CALLS THE CODE AGAIN. A RESTART IS NEITHER REQUIRED NOR  
\* DESIRABLE.  
\*\*\*

\* ROUTINE - ROTTRP

\*  
\* PURPOSE - THE METHODS IN SUBROUTINE STEP APPROXIMATE THE  
\* SOLUTION NEAR X BY A POLYNOMIAL. SUBROUTINE ROTTRP  
\* APPROXIMATES THE SOLUTION AT XOUT BY EVALUATING THE POLYNOMIAL  
\* THERE. INFORMATION DEFINING THIS POLYNOMIAL IS PASSED FROM  
\* ROTSTP SO ROTTRP CANNOT BE USED ALONE.

\* THIS CODE IS COMPLETELY EXPLAINED AND DOCUMENTED IN THE TEXT,  
\* COMPUTER SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: THE INITIAL  
\* VALUE PROBLEM BY L. F. SHAMPINE AND M. K. GORDON.

\* AUTHOR - L.F. SHAMPINE AND M.K. GORDON

\* INPUT TO ROTTRP --

\* ALL FLOATING POINT VARIABLES ARE DOUBLE PRECISION  
\* THE USER PROVIDES STORAGE IN THE CALLING PROGRAM FOR THE ARRAYS IN  
\* THE CALL LIST  
\* DIMENSION Y(NEQN),YOUT(NEQN),YPOUT(NEQN),PHI(NEQN,16),PSI(12)  
\* AND DEFINES  
\* XOUT -- POINT AT WHICH SOLUTION IS DESIRED.  
\* THE REMAINING PARAMETERS ARE DEFINED IN STEP AND PASSED TO ROTTRP  
\* FROM THAT SUBROUTINE

\* OUTPUT FROM ROTTRP --

\* YOUT(\*) -- SOLUTION AT XOUT  
\* YPOUT(\*) -- DERIVATIVE OF SOLUTION AT XOUT  
\* THE REMAINING PARAMETERS ARE RETURNED UNALTERED FROM THEIR INPUT  
\* VALUES. INTEGRATION WITH STEP MAY BE CONTINUED.

\*\*\*



ROUTINE - ROTVEL

PURPOSE - THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE U, V AND W VELOCITY COMPONENTS AT A POINT (X,Y,Z). THE ROTOR AND WAKE ARE REPRESENTED BY A ARRAY OF 20 RING VORTICES WITH A SUPERIMPOSED FREE STREAM. THE VORTICES ARE SPACED CLOSER TOGETHER NEAR THE ROTOR WHERE GRADIENTS ARE LARGEST. THE VELOCITY AT A POINT IS FOUND BY THE SUPERPOSITION OF THE VELOCITY FIELD FROM EACH OF THE 20 VORTICES PLUS THE FREE STREAM

THE FORMULAS FOR THE VELOCITY FROM A RING VORTEX ARE TAKEN FROM NACA TR 1184, "THE NORMAL COMPONENT OF THE INDUCED VELOCITY IN THE VICINITY OF A LIFTING ROTOR AND SOME EXAMPLES OF ITS APPLICATION", BY W. CASTLES, JR, AND J.H. DE LEEUW

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
TT	RD	DUMMY VARIABLE (TIME) - NOT USED IN THIS ROUTINE BUT REQUIRED FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH SUBROUTINE ODE
ZZZ(1)	RD	X COORDINATE WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
ZZZ(2)	RD	Y COORDINATE WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
ZZZ(3)	RD	Z COORDINATE WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND

COMMON BLOCK ROTCA

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ALPHA	RD	ROTOR TIP PATH PLANE ANGLE OF ATTACK
IDIR	I	DIRECTION FOR STREAMLINE CALCULATION 1 FOR FORWARD IN TIME -1 FOR BACKWARD IN TIME
PI	RD	3.14159...
R	RD	ROTOR RADIUS
STRENG	RD	COMBINED VORTEX CIRCULATION STRENGTH
UINF	RD	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF FREESTREAM VELOCITY
VINF	RD	VERTICAL COMPONENT VELOCITY TO BE ADDED TO OR DESCENT
XI	RD	ANGLE OF THE ROTOR WAKE FROM THE VERTICAL DIRECTION

COMMON BLOCK ROTCC

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
COSNA	RD	COSINE OF NEGATIVE ALPHA
SINNA	RD	SINE OF NEGATIVE ALPHA

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ZZZP(1)	RD	U COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
ZZZP(2)	RD	V COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
ZZZP(3)	RD	W COMPONENT OF VELOCITY

COMMON BLOCK ROTCB

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
UOUT	RD	X COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
VOUT	RD	Y COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
WOUT	RD	Z COMPONENT OF VELOCITY

LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
A	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
B	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
BP	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
C	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
COSA	RD	COSINE OF ALPHA
D	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
D1	RD	NONDIMENSIONAL SHORTEST DISTANCE FROM A POINT P TO A VORTEX RING
D2	RD	NONDIMENSIONAL LARGEST DISTANCE FROM A POINT P TO A VORTEX RING
DR	RD	DELTA DISTANCE BETWEEN VORTEX RINGS
DX	RD	X DISPLACEMENT DISTANCE BETWEEN VORTEX RINGS
DY	RD	Y DISPLACEMENT DISTANCE BETWEEN VORTEX RINGS
F	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
FP	RD	FORMULAS FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
I	I	DO LOOP COUNTER
N	I	NUMBER OF VORTEX RINGS (20)
P	RD	EXPONENT IN POWER LAW FOR VORTEX DISPLACEMENT (3)
RI	RD	VORTEX RING DISPLACEMENT PARAMETER
RN	RD	NUMBER OF VORTEX RINGS (20)
RP	RD	RADIAL DISTANCE FROM A POINT P FROM THE AXIS OF A VORTEX RING
SINA	RD	SINE OF ALPHA
SS	RD	SINGLE RING VORTEX SOURCE STRENGTH
T	RD	TIME
TAU	RD	FORMULA FROM CASTLES AND DE LEEUW
U	RD	VELOCITY COMPONENT IN THE PLANE OF THE ROTOR
V	RD	VELOCITY COMPONENT PERPENDICULAR TO THE PLANE OF THE ROTOR

```

*          VR          RD          RADIAL COMPONENT OF VELOCITY INDUCED
*                                     AT A POINT P BY A VORTEX RING
*          VZ          RD          AXIAL COMPONENT OF VELOCITY INDUCED AT
*                                     A POINT P BY A VORTEX RING
*          W           RD          VELOCITY COMPONENT IN THE PLANE OF THE
*                                     ROTOR
*          X           RD          NONDIMENSIONALIZED RADIAL DISTANCE OF A
*                                     POINT FROM THE AXIS OF A VORTEX RING
*          XV          RD          INDIVIDUAL RING VORTEX COORDINATE IN
*                                     TILTED ROTOR COORDINATE SYSTEM
*          XVIN        RD          X COORDINATE OF INDIVIDUAL RING
*                                     VORTEX IN NORMAL CARTESIAN COORDINATE
*                                     SYSTEM (X AXIS ALONG FREE STREAM LINE
*                                     AT INFINITY)
*          XX          RD          X COORDINATE IN TITLED COORDINATE
*                                     SYSTEM WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
*          XV          RD          INDIVIDUAL RING VORTEX COORDINATE IN
*                                     TILTED ROTOR COORDINATE SYSTEM
*          YVIN        RD          Y COORDINATE OF INDIVIDUAL RING
*                                     VORTEX IN NORMAL CARTESIAN COORDINATE
*                                     SYSTEM (X AXIS ALONG FREE STREAM LINE
*                                     AT INFINITY)
*          YY          RD          Y COORDINATE IN TITLED COORDINATE
*                                     SYSTEM WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
*          Z           RD          NONDIMENSIONALIZED AXIAL DISTANCE OF A
*                                     POINT FROM THE PLANE OF A VORTEX RING
*          ZP          RD          ZP IS THE DISTANCE OF A POINT P FROM
*                                     THE PLANE OF A VORTEX RING
*          ZZ          RD          Z COORDINATE IN TITLED COORDINATE
*                                     SYSTEM WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
*
*      COMMON BLOCKS
*      /ROTCA/
*      STRENG,UINF,VINF,XI,R,ALPHA,PI,IDIR - described in SUBROUTINE ROTMA
*
*      /ROTCB/
*      UOUT,VOUT,WOUT,T - described in SUBROUTINE ROTMAN
*
*      /ROTCC/
*      COSA,SINA,COSNA,SINNA - described in SUBROUTINE ROTMAN
*
*      FUNCTIONS
*      1. CALCULATES DISPLACEMENT OF RING VORTICES
*      2. ROTATE COORDINATE SYSTEM INTO TILTED ROTOR
*      3. CALCULATE VELOCITY CONTRIBUTION FROM INDIVIDUAL RING VORTEX
*      4. SUM CONTRIBUTIONS FROM ALL RING VORTICES
*      5. ROTATE COORDINATE SYSTEM BACK TO NORMAL
*
*      SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
*      ROTFNE, ROTFNK
*
*      CALLING SUBPROGRAMS
*      ROTODE
*
*      ERRORS

```

```

*      NONE
*
*      ENTRY
*      SET POSITION OF VORTEX RINGS
*      INITIALIZE VELOCITY CONTRIBUTIONS TO ZERO
*      TRANSFORM INPUT POSITION FROM NORMAL TO TILTED COORDINATES
*      DO WHILE I .LT. N+1
*          COMPUTE COORDINATES OF CENTER OF VORTEX RINGS
*          TRANSFORM VORTEX POSITIONS TO TILTED COORDINATE
*          COMPUTE SOURCE STRENGTH FOR VORTEX RING
*          COMPUTE NONDIMENSIONAL DISTANCE FROM POINT TO VORTEX RING
*          IF X EQUALS ZERO
*              THEN
*                  SET RADIAL COMPONENT TO ZERO
*                  COMPUTE SPECIAL CASE AXIAL VELOCITY
*              ELSE
*                  COMPUTE RADIAL VELOCITY
*                  COMPUTE AXIAL VELOCITY
*          ENDDO
*      TRANSFORM VELOCITIES FROM TILTED TO NORMAL COORDINATE SYSTEM
*      EXIT
*
***

```

ROUTINE - ROTVIN

PURPOSE - THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE VELOCITY INDUCED THROUGH THE ROTOR AS A FUNCTION OF VORTEX STRENGTH. THE INDUCED VELOCITY IS TAKEN TO BE THE AREA WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 19 POINTS ON THE ROTOR DISK. THE POINTS ARE EQUALLY SPACED OUT 60 DEGREES APART, AND 2/7, 4/7, AND 6/7 OF THE RADIUS OUT FROM THE CENTER PLUS ONE POINT AT THE CENTER.

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

COMMON BLOCK ROTCA

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
PI	RD	3.14159...
R	RD	ROTOR RADIUS

COMMON BLOCK ROTCC

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
COSNA	RD	COSINE OF NEGATIVE ALPHA
SINNA	RD	SINE OF NEGATIVE ALPHA

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
VI	RD	AVERAGE INDUCED VELOCITY

LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
A	RD	AREA OF ROTOR DISK "PIE" SEGMENT
ALPHA	RS	ROTOR TIP PATH PLANE ANGLE OF ATTACK
COSA	RD	COSINE OF ALPHA
IDIR	I	DIRECTION FOR STREAMLINE CALCULATION 1 FOR FORWARD IN TIME -1 FOR BACKWARD IN TIME
NR	I	NUMBER OF RADIAL SPECIFICATION POINTS
NT	I	NUMBER OF ANGULAR SPECIFICATION POINTS
RAD	RD	RADIUS OF CONTRIBUTING POINT
SINA	RD	SINE OF ALPHA
STRENG	RD	COMBINED VORTEX CIRCULATION STRENGTH
T	RD	POLAR ANGLE
TT	RD	DUMMY VARIABLE (TIME) - NOT USED IN THIS ROUTINE BUT REQUIRED FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH SUBROUTINE ODE
UINF	RD	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT OF FREESTREAM VELOCITY

```

*          VINF      RD      VERTICAL COMPONENT VELOCITY TO BE ADDED TO
*                               HOVER CASE TO SIMULATE VERTICAL ASCENT
*                               OR DESCENT
*          XI        RD      ANGLE OF THE ROTOR WAKE FROM THE
*                               VERTICAL DIRECTION
*          ZZ(1)     RD      X COORDINATE WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
*          ZZ(2)     RD      Y COORDINATE WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
*          ZZ(3)     RD      Z COORDINATE WHERE VELOCITY IS TO BE FOUND
*          ZZP(1)    RD      U COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
*          ZZP(2)    RD      V COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
*          ZZP(3)    RD      W COMPONENT OF VELOCITY
*
*      COMMON BLOCKS
*      /ROTCA/
*      STRENG,UINF,VINF,XI,R,ALPHA,PI,IDIR - described in SUBROUTINE ROTMA
*
*      /ROTCC/
*      COSA,SINA,COSNA,SINNA - described in SUBROUTINE ROTMAN
*
*      FUNCTIONS
*      1. CALCULATES AVERAGE INDUCED VELOCITY OVER ROTOR FACE
*
*      SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
*      ROTVEL
*
*      CALLING SUBPROGRAMS
*      ROTIND
*
*      ERRORS
*      NONE
*
*      ENTRY
*      SET INDUCED VELOCITY TO ZERO
*      DO WHILE NR .LT. 3
*          CALCULATE RADIUS OF POINT
*          DO WHILE NT .LT. 4
*              CALCULATE POLAR ANGLE OF POINT
*              CALCULATE AREA OF SEGMENT
*              TRANSFORM FROM POLAR TO CARTESIAN COORDINATES
*              CALCULATE THE VELOCITY
*          ENDDO
*      ENDDO
*      CALCULATE VELOCITY AT THE CENTER
*      ADD CONTRIBUTION OF CENTER TO SUM
*      COMPUTE AVERAGE AREA WEIGHTED INDUCED VELOCITY
*      EXIT
*
* .....
***

```

ROUTINE - ABL

PURPOSE - TO CALCULATE THE MEAN AND TURBULENCE PROPERTIES FOR  
AN ATMOSPHERIC BOUNDARY LAYER

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

#### INPUT

##### USER PARAMETERS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	3.89
L	RS	MONIN-OBUKHOV STABILITY LENGTH (M) (NOTE: FOR NEUTRAL CONDITIONS, INPUT 0.0)	0.0
THETA	RS	GEOGRAPHIC LATITUDE IN DEGREES	45
Z0	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
Z	RS	HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (M)	100M

#### OUTPUT

DATA MEMBER ROTNOP(ABLOT1)

NOTE: IF FUNCTION MODULES ROT AND NOP ARE TO BE RUN USING  
THE OUTPUT FROM FUNCTION MODULE ABL, A LIBRARY FILE  
MUST BE CREATED CONTAINING DATA MEMBERS ROTNOP(ABLOT1)  
AND ROTNOP(ROTOT1).

G,LWX,WUINF

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
LWX	RS	CORRELATION LENGTH SCALE	
WUINF	RS	VERTICAL COMPONENT OF THE RMS TURBULENCE NORMALIZED BY THE FREE STREAM VELOCITY	

##### LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)	
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = $2 \Omega \sin(\theta)$ WHERE $\Omega$ IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED AND $\theta$ IS THE LATITUDE	1.0E-5
IFMT	I	FORMAT CODE FOR DATA MEMBER RECORD	
ISTAT	I	STATUS OF MM CALLS	
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41
MEXIST	I	STATUS OF DATA MEMBER NAME	
MNR	I	NO. OF VALUES READ FROM DATA MEMBER RECORD	
P	RS	EXPONENT FOR THE POWER LAW DISCRPTION OF THE MEAN VELOCITY PROFILE	

PI	RS	3.14159	
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)	
W15	RS	VERTICAL COMPONENT OF TURBULENCE	
		INTENSITY AT 15% OF THE BOUNDARY LAYER	
		THICKNESS	
ZT	RS	ZT IS THE TROPOPAUSE HEIGHT IN METERS	11000M

# FUNCTIONS.

1. CALCULATE THE CORIOLIS PARAMETER, SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY, BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS, TURBULENCE INTENSITY, CORRELATION LENGTH SCALE, AXIAL AND RADIAL MACH NUMBERS, AND NORMALIZED TURBULENCE INTENSITY

## SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

ABLUNS, ABLNTL, ABLSTA, MMCLOS, MMOPWD, MMPUTR, MMVUM  
XFETCH, XSTORE, XPSUBT, XPLAB, XPAGE, XASKP, XGETP, XPUTP

## CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ANOP EXECUTIVE

## ERRORS

### NON-FATAL

1. ERROR FINDING DATA MEMBER FOR OUTPUT
2. ERROR OPENING DATA MEMBER FOR OUTPUT
3. ERROR FINDING PARAMETER IN USER PARAMETER TABLE

### FATAL

NONE

ABL

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ABLUNS

ABLNTL

ABLSTA

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ABLFUN

ABLFNT

ABLFST

## ENTRY

CALCULATE CORIOLIS PARAMETER

IF L .LT. 0.0 THEN USE UNSTABLE FORMULAE TO:

CALCULATE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY  
CALCULATE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS  
CALCULATE TURBULENCE INTENSITY  
CALCULATE CORRELATION LENGTH SCALE

ENDIF

IF L .EQ. 0.0 THEN USE NEUTRAL FORMULAE TO:

CALCULATE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY  
CALCULATE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS  
CALCULATE TURBULENCE INTENSITY



```

*           CALCULATE CORRELATION LENGTH SCALE
*   ENDIF
*   IF L .GT. 0.0 THEN USE STABLE FORMULAE TO:
*       CALCULATE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY
*       CALCULATE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
*       CALCULATE TURBULENCE INTENSITY
*       CALCULATE CORRELATION LENGTH SCALE
*   ENDIF
*   IF Z .GT. 15% OF DELTA THEN
*       INTERPOLATE BETWEEN THE VALUE AT 15% AND THE TOP
*       OF THE BOUNDARY LAYER
*   EXIT
***

```

ROUTINE - ABLFNT

PURPOSE - TO CALCULATE THE GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION  
FOR THE NEUTRAL ATMOSPHERE

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = $2 \Omega \sin(\text{THET})$ WHERE $\Omega$ IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED AND THET IS THE LATITUDE	1.0E-5
ZO	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)	0.1M/S
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)	600M
A	RS	CONSTANT A IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW	1.7
B	RS	CONSTANT B IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW	4.7

OUTPUT

FUNCTION

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ABLFNT	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTE GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NONE

CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ABLNTL

ERRORS

NONE

ENTRY

COMPUTE ABLFNT

EXIT

\*\*\*

ROUTINE - ABLFST

PURPOSE - TO CALCULATE THE GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
B	RS	CONSTANT B IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW	1.1
L	RS	MONIN-OBUKHOV STABILITY LENGTH (M) (NOTE: FOR NEUTRAL CONDITIONS, INPUT 0.0)	20M
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = 2 OMEGA SIN (THET) WHERE OMEGA IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED AND THET IS THE LATITUDE	1.0E-5
ZT	RS	ZT IS THE TROPOPAUSE HEIGHT IN METERS	11000M
ZO	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ABLFST	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
2. COMPUTE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY
3. COMPUTE CONSTANT A IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
4. COMPUTE GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NONE

CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ABLSTA

ERRORS

NONE

ENTRY

COMPUTE DELTA  
COMPUTE USTR  
COMPUTE A  
COMPUTE ABLFST

EXIT

ROUTINE - ABLFUN

PURPOSE - TO CALCULATE THE GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION  
FOR THE UNSTABLE ATMOSPHERE

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS			
NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
L	RS	MONIN-OBUKHOV STABILITY LENGTH (M) (NOTE: FOR NEUTRAL CONDITIONS, INPUT 0.0)	20M
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = $2 \Omega \sin(\theta)$ WHERE $\Omega$ IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED AND $\theta$ IS THE LATITUDE	$1.0E-5$
Z0	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)	0.1M/S
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)	600M

OUTPUT

FUNCTION

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
ABLFUN	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTE CONSTANT A IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
2. COMPUTE CONSTANT B IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
3. COMPUTE GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION

SUBROUTINES CALLED

NONE

CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ABLUMS

ERRORS

NONE

ENTRY

COMPUTE A  
COMPUTE B  
COMPUTE ABLFUN

EXIT

ROUTINE - ABLNTL

PURPOSE - TO PREDICT THE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS AND SKIN FRICTION  
VELOCITY FOR THE NEUTRAL ATMOSPHERE

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = $2 \Omega \sin(\theta)$ WHERE $\Omega$ IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED	$1.0E-5$
Z0	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)

LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
A	RS	"CONSTANT" IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
B	RS	"CONSTANT" IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
F1	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION EVALUATED AT LOWER LIMIT OF B
F3	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION EVALUATED AT UPPER LIMIT OF B
USTR1	RS	LOWER LIMIT OF SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY IN INTERVAL HALVING
USTR2	RS	UPPER LIMIT OF SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY IN INTERVAL HAVLING

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
2. COMPUTE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

ABLFNT

CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ABLMAN

ERRORS

NONE

```

*
*
*      ENTRY
*      COMPUTE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
*      COMPUTE CONSTANTS A AND B IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
*      COMPUTE LOWER AND UPPER LIMITS ON USTR
* 10      DO WHILE ABS(F3) LE. 1.0E-4
*          COMPUTE NEXT GUESS FOR USTR
*          COMPUTE F1 BY CALLING ABLFNT
*          COMPUTE F3 BY CALLING ABLFNT
*          IF FA*F3 IS POSITIVE
*          THEN USTR1=USTR
*          ELSE USTR2=USTR
*
*      ENDDO
*
*      EXIT
***

```

ROUTINE - ABLSTA

PURPOSE - TO PREDICT THE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS AND SKIN FRICTION  
VELOCITY FOR THE STABLE ATMOSPHERE

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
L	RS	MONIN-OBUKHOV STABILITY LENGTH (M) (NOTE: FOR NEUTRAL CONDITIONS, INPUT 0.0)	20M
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = 2 OMEGA SIN (THET) WHERE OMEGA IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED AND THET IS THE LATITUDE	1.0E-5
ZT	RS	ZT IS THE TROPOPAUSE HEIGHT IN METERS	11000M
ZO	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)

LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
A	RS	"CONSTANT" IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
B1	RS	LOWER LIMIT ON "CONSTANT" B IN INTERVAL HALVING
B2	RS	CURRENT GUESS FOR "CONSTANT" B IN INTERVAL HALVING
B3	RS	UPPER LIMIT ON "CONSTANT" B IN INTERVAL HALVING
B	RS	"CONSTANT" IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
C	RS	"CONSTANT" IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
F1	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION EVALUATED AT LOWER LIMIT OF B
F3	RS	GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION EVALUATED AT UPPER LIMIT OF B

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
2. COMPUTE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY

```

*      SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
*      ABLFST
*
*      CALLING SUBPROGRAMS
*      ABLMAN
*
*      ERRORS
*      NONE
*
*      ENTRY
*      COMPUTE CONSTANTS A AND C IN GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW
*      COMPUTE LOWER AND UPPER LIMITS ON CONSTANT B
*      10      DO WHILE ABS(F3) LE. 1.0E-4
*              COMPUTE NEXT GUESS FOR B
*              COMPUTE F1 BY CALLING ABLFST
*              COMPUTE F3 BY CALLING ABLFST
*              IF FA*F3 IS POSITIVE
*              THEN B1=B3
*              ELSE B2=B3
*      ENDDO
*      EXIT
***

```



ROUTINE - ABLUNS

PURPOSE - TO PREDICT THE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS AND SKIN FRICTION  
VELOCITY FOR THE UNSTABLE ATMOSPHERE

AUTHOR - J.C. SIMONICH

INPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT
L	RS	MONIN-OBUKHOV STABILITY LENGTH (M) (NOTE: FOR NEUTRAL CONDITIONS, INPUT 0.0)	20M
FC	RS	CORIOLIS PARAMETER = 2 OMEGA SIN (THET) WHERE OMEGA IS THE ROTATIONAL SPEED AND THET IS THE LATITUDE	1.0E-5
Z0	RS	ROUGHNESS HEIGHT (M)	0.02M
G	RS	GEOSTROPHIC WIND SPEED (M/S)	5M/S
K	RS	VON KARMAN'S CONSTANT	0.41

OUTPUT

ARGUMENTS

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
DELTA	RS	BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS (M)
USTR	RS	SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY (M/S)

LOCAL VARIABLES

NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
F1	RS	VALUE OF GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION EVALUATED AT LOWER LIMIT OF B
F3	RS	VALUE OF GEOSTROPHIC DRAG LAW FUNCTION EVALUATED AT UPPER LIMIT OF B
USTR1	RS	LOWER LIMIT OF SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY IN INTERVAL HALVING
USTR2	RS	UPPER LIMIT OF SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY IN INTERVAL HAVLING

FUNCTIONS

1. COMPUTE BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
2. COMPUTE SKIN FRICTION VELOCITY

SUBPROGRAMS CALLED

ABLFUN

CALLING SUBPROGRAMS

ABLMAN

```

*
*      ERRORS
*      NONE
*
*      ENTRY
*          SET BOUNDARY LAYER THICKNESS
*          SET LIMITS ON USTR FOR ITERATION
*      10      DO WHILE ABS(F3) LE. 1.0E-4
*              COMPUTE NEXT GUESS FOR USTR
*              COMPUTE F1 BY CALLING ABLFUN
*              COMPUTE F3 BY CALLING ABLFUN
*              IF FA*F3 IS POSITIVE
*              THEN USTR1=USTR
*              ELSE USTR2=USTR
*
*          ENDDO
*
*      EXIT
*
****

```



## Report Documentation Page

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